BROADWAY THEATRE-S-The Queen's Mata CASIN --- Nadjy.

EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaux.

ERASTINA, S. L.-Buffalo Bill. MADISON-AVE. AND 597H-ST.—Day and Evening—Jerusalem and the Crucitation.

MADISON SQUARE THEATER—2 and 8:30—A Legal Wreck.

MANHATTAN BEACH—8—Fire of London. Polto Grounds—4—Baseball Br. Grorge—8—Nero, or The Fall of Rome. TERRACE GARDER—8—Opera. WALLACK'S—2 and 8:15—Prince Methusalem. 4TH-AVE. AND 19TH-ST. - GPHYSBURG.

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# New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Mr. Parnell's summons against "The Times" will be called in Edinburgh on September 13; it is not thought, however, that the trial will begin until after Christmas. - Councillors Finlay and Mora, of Roscommon, were sent to prison under the provisions of the Crimes Act. M. Floquet, Prime Minister of France, received a deputation of striking navvies; unemployed workmen created a disturbance in the shipyards of Calais. - Four Italian officers were killed in the massacre at Saganeti.

Congress.-Both houses in session. === Sen-Mr. Rengan introduced a bill to control trusts; Mr. Morgan spoke on the Fisheries Treaty. Mr. Campbell, of New-York, in---- House: troduced a bill to grant the widow of General Sheridan a pension of \$5,000 a year.

Domestic .- Mr. Blaine travelled from Boston to Augusta, Me. He was greeted with enthusiasm at every stop made. ==== General Harrison made Hamilton County, Ind. - Charles Crocker died at Monterey, Cal === Five new cases of yellow fever and one death occurred at Jacksonville, Fla., since the last report === The Alert, Sachem. Iroquois, Puritan, Bedouin, Hildegarde, Bertie and Hesper were the day's winners in the yachting cruise. = The Convention of the American party was organized in Washington - General Schofield was appointed to the command of the army, to succeed General Sheridan.

City and Suburban.-The loss at the Sacred Heart Convent fire amounted to \$300,000, insured for \$169,000; a new building is to be erected at once; the homeless Sisters and their pupils well eared for. = The Committee of Congress which has been investigating the immigration evils continued its work \_\_\_\_ Two children were burned to death in a cottage at the Mount Tabor, N. J., camp-meeting grounds. - Captain Delfosse related a strange story of piracy in the Caribbean Sea. = A runaway car horse injured three people and damaged property in Brooklyn. Proposals for almost six millions in city bonds were accepted at from 105 to 106, === Mrs. Langtry and Frederick Gebhard started together for California. === The winners at Monmouth Park were Specialty, Fresno, Eurus, Cascade, Khaftan, Lottie Wall and Leroy. === The Chicago ball team defeated the Giants 4 to 2. Stocks dull and lower, with frequent fluctuations,

The Weather .- increations for to-day: Fair, followed by local rains and warmer weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 83 degrees; lowest, 58.8; average, 68.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes

We would call the attention of our city readers to the fact that the primaries for the election of delegates and afternates to the Re- all parts of this country compare with the publican State Convention will be held tomorrow. The polls will be open from 3 to 9 p. m. A list of the places in the various Assembly Districts where the primaries will take place is printed in THE TRIBUNE'S advertising columns to-day.

It was a big crowd that went to the Polo Grounds yesterday to see New-York beat Chicago; but that isn't what was seen. For some reason the home players were unable to hit the Chicago pitcher, and the visitors won by 4 to 2. It was an interesting game, but the play was not of the highest order. The contest to-day will attract many spectators. Let the New-York players see to it that the people are not disappointed again.

An order was issued by the President yesterday placing Major-General Schofield in command of the Army. General Schofield will have his headquarters in Washington; he will continue to have command of the Division of the Atlantic. No other changes have been announced. It seems probable that General Schofield's rank will remain unaltered. At least there is no reason that compels the revival of the grade of Lieutenant-General, and when General Sherman's title lapses the grade of Major-General will become the highest in the Army.

Mr. Blaine's journey from Boston to his home in Augusta was marked by the same demonstrations of eager interest and hearty welcome as were witnessed on the previous day between New-York and Boston. The towns through which he passed were smaller, but the crowds assembled at every stopping-place were proportionately larger. Unfortunately, Mr. Blaine found that his speech-making on Monday had subjected his voice to a severe strain, and in most of the cities where he paused yesterday he confined himself to the briefest possible

expression of his heartfelt thanks. Never did any public undertaking make slower progress than the work of removing the obnoxious poles from the streets of this city.

slight symptom of an advance yesterday; but ting relatively lower wages here. To meet Is there any possible answer on your part to against the advisability of attempting a diplomatic statement of the statement ment that the Corporation Counsel has, in behalf of the city, begun an action against an electric light company to have its poles and found to be in Great Britain 85 23 per week, Gentlemen of the Democratic press, we do not wires declared a public nuisance. The sentiment of the community long ago declared them a public nuisance. Let us hope that the Corporation Counsel will not stop at this stage. Yet we are prepared to see the suit stubbornly contested at every step, with appeals, stays, mandamuses, injunctions, and so forth, ad libitum.

The remarks made yesterday by Senator Sherman on Senator Reagan's bill to preyent the combinations known as Trusts show that he has studied the question with care, and is prepared to discuss it understandingly. A question arose as to which committee the bill should be referred to. Mr. Sherman said that the Finance Committee was the proper body to consider it, since Trusts could only be dealt with, if at all, in a revenue measure. As to the right of the General Government to regulate them there was doubt, especially in such a case as the Standard Oil Trust, which is not subject to Federal taxation. The Sugar Trust, Mr. Sherman thought, could be dealt with, since the tariff on sugar enables the Trust to prisonment, in the discretion of the court, from | might be lost. one to five years.

WAGES AND THE TARIFF. The tariff question is one of wages, Republicans maintain. "It has nothing to do with wages," the Democrats reply. If the American wage-earners, who are more than half the American voters, come to understand that the Republican party is right in this matter, the defeat of the Democratic party and policy will be overwhelming. But if workingmen continue to divide according to former party lines, the Democrats among them trusting the assertion that "the tariff has nothing to do with wages," they are likely to buy information in

the dearest market, that of painful experience.

To anxious inquiries from Democratic voters Mr. Mills has asserted, and "The New-York World" now asserts: "There is not a single schedule in the Mills bill wherein the duty retained on manufactured articles does not more than cover the difference in wages between this country and England." Then "The World" goes on to say of woollen duties: "The difference in the wages of American and English weavers is 30 per cent in favor of the former. The duty in the Mills bill is 40 per cent." Thus there is presented a distinct issue of fact between parties. But the very effort to adduce evidence on this question shows the untruth of the Democratic claim that the tariff has nothing to do with wages. It will be found speeches to delegations from Illinois and from that the facts which disprove the statement regarding the Mills bill also dispose completely of the audacious pretence that wages are in no way affected by the tariff.

The assertions of "The New-York World" and Mr. Mills are entirely disproved by official records. The difference between the wages of weavers in this country and Great Britain is not 30 per cent, but more than twice as great. When Mr. Lamar was Secretary of the Interior there was published under his authority largest magazine of statistics relating to the wages of labor to be found in any similar production. . . . The collection of data relating to wages in the United States is believed to have been as thoroughly tested and as carefully purged as it is reasonable to expect in the case of any statistical work whatever." The British wages given in the same volume

The average of all wages of weavers in Great Britain for men, women, lads and boys thus officially ascertained is \$4 37 per week. The average of all wages of weavers in the United States, including Chinese labor in California and colored labor at the South, is \$7.21 per week, so that the difference is not 30 per cent, but 65 per cent. Instead of "covering the difference in wages" as to weavers, the 40 per cent duty of the Mills bill fails to cover that difference by 25 per cent. But it must be remembered that the four establishments in which Chinese or colored labor are employed do not fairly represent the wages of labor in the Northern States. Neither are weavers the only hands employed in this industry. Omitting the works above mentioned, the wages of leading classes of workers in this industry in British wages as follows:

are also official, and for the same year, 1880.

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THE REAL PROPERTY.	1 42 477		84 M.C.	200	0.00	# GB	9 70	E 47	4.00

Inh ... 647 552 290 705 272 588 378 587 490 The average for all these classes for the United States is \$8 29 per week, and for Great | record and either explain or defend it. The Britain \$4 95 per week; difference in favor of American labor, 67.3 per cent. This is now met by duties averaging 67 per cent last year; the Mills bill would reduce the duties to 40 per cent, a reduction of two-fifths, giving foreign manufacturers that much advantage. Yet it is falsely claimed that the bill "more than covers the difference in wages" between this country and England. It will be seen, too, how easy it is to misrepresent the difference in wages by comparing only one or two of the establishments in this country, where the lowest wages are paid, and yet that not one can be found, among the establishments in many States, in which wages are as low as they are in Great Britain. And it is also to be remembered that this country has to compete, not with Great Britain only or mainly, but

also with Germany and France, where wages are still lower.

age of all wages officially reported in this in- rupt and infamous in the annals of American dustry, 217 hands at \$1,135 14 weekly, is politics? the Mills bill.

A POINT IN LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS. It will not be many weeks before nominations for the Legislature will begin, and it is not too early to say a word about them. We are moved to do this especially by the rumors child that knows its own father, but after the re- at which over 250,000 copies of No. 99, England's coming to us that some of the small band of cent Brooklyn experience it will have to be re- Only Choice," have been circulated: two copies Republican members who were conspicuous in versed and read; "It is a wise father who knows for one cent; \$2 per thousand; and in lots of boasting that their renomination is assured, boy was drowned and the body was fully identi-Chief among these is Bankson T. Morgan, who fied by a man who recognized it as the remains of represents one of the strongest High-License districts in the State—the VIIth of New-York—and who was bitter and persistent in his efforts to defeat the bill. It may be a serious efforts to defeat the bill. It may be a serious the identity of the corpse. Nothing could have obscurity, a thoroughly broken man. misfortune if the inactivity of the better class been more circumstantial, detailed and precise of Republicans permits Mr. Morgan to capture than this identification. The father left the morgae exist. The bill was referred to the Committee | a renomination by the aid of the liquor-deal- | absolutely convinced that his son was lying there. on Finance. It contains a comprehensive ers. The High-License sentiment is so pro- Yet it turned out that he was completely mistaken, definition of the word "trust," and provides nounced in his district that there is every rea- for in a short time his son, alive and well, was as a penalty for joining such a combination a son to believe a large number of Republicans brought to him. There are plenty of instances of fine ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000 and im-

> As every reader of THE TRIBUNE knows, Goerss, of Niagara; Morgan, of New-York; with an object. Reitz, of Kings, and M. A. Smith, of Sullivan, that these men refused to abide by the decision of the party in favor of the High-License bill, threw every obstacle in its way, and barely from an outside and hostile organization.

DIKOTA'S APPEAL. We print elsewhere the petition made by the people of Dakota to President Cleveland for a special message to Congress upon the admission of North and South Dakota as States. It is brief, but eloquent with facts. It seems hardly credible that a great Commonwealth like this should have been kept so long in Territorial

either one or two States with the name of Daketa without passing a silent condemnation upon the couled of his party for many years past. The sole obstacle to recognition of the the gravest injustice may be done to the innocent. rights of Dakota has been the Democratic House of Representatives. The Senate has twice passed a bill for the admission of South Dakota, but the Democrats of the House have stubbornly refused to pass it because they believed the new State would be Republican.

here was an implied promise before the last idential election that if the admission of election there would be no opposition to its admission in time to vote in the Presidential election of 1838. This pledge has been violated. The election is upon us, and Dakota is still out of the Union. No more shameful denial of the rights of a free people has ever been seen in our history. There is but one effectual way of righting this wrong. Every -should vote for a Republican member of Congress in November. A Republican House of Representatives means the prompt admission of Dakota.

## THE TATTOOFD MAN.

The Republican press is fairly slopping over and bestobbering itself in its abusing adulation. Here, for instance, is The New-York Tribune, which is an average sample of the rest, deliving the tatioued statesman.—(Louisville Courier-Journal.

No: neither the Republican press nor THI TRIBUNE is engaged in that business. You and the Democratic press are doing that kind of work. President Cleveland is the Tattooed Man, and whatever you and your Democratic associates may be saying in private, you have exalted him in your public utterances, by adulation as debasing as it is grote-que, to the supreme dignity of moral statesmanship. You have deified the ideal Tattooed Man of Ameri-

This is the President's real title to fame, and he is without a rival. His Administration has been tattooed from beginning to end. Since THE TRIBUNE'S detailed review of his appointments was published no reputable Democratic journal has dared to take up the infamous brand has been burned in too deep to be effaced by partisan writing. The tattoo-marks are in the Department of Justice, in the Interior Department, in the Indian service, in the Internal Revenue offices and in the custom houses and post offices. Everywhere appointments have been made without regard for personal fitness, capacity or character, and the public service has been degraded and de-

Come, flatterers and worshippers of the Tattoocd President, tell us if these things are not true. Is the record at fault when it sets forth the names of 218 officeholders appointed since 1885 who have been directly connected with the criminal classes? Is it true or is it false that the civil list of this reforming genius of yours includes two murderers, two hirelings of assassins, seven forgers, three rioters, five

the work is all yet to be done. There was a designated in the two countries may be getpeople familiar with the slowness with which that doubt it is only necessary to add together the indictment framed by THE TRIBUNE causes drag themselves through our courts the wages of all classes employed in Great against the Administration as at once the least will derive small encouragement from the state- Britain and in this country. Then the aver-

while in the United States the average for all censure you for keeping silent when you have literature in a popular form we publish this mornbe \$8.82 per week. Thus the difference in possible defence of your Presidential candifavor of American labor is 68.6 per cent. Yet date. But why can you not have the decency teaching the Democratic party how to spell Free it is falsely asserted that this difference is to abstain from offering daily sacrifices of more than covered by the 40 per cent duty of praise and adulation at the shrine of your idol? Why do you persist in degrading yourselves and your profession by proclaiming without School. The record of the Democratic party, ceasing the apotheosis of the Tattooed Man?

opposing the High-License bill last spring are his own child." In this really remarkable case a 10,000 or more, \$1 50 per thousand. represents one of the strongest High-License his son. The recognition was not simply due to very slight, so slight that if the persons taken for one another could have been compared leisurely probably no one would have discovered any like-ton and Lowell. this paper is not in the business of dictating probably no one would have discovered any likenominations for office, and does not try to play. ness between them. The Brooklyn case, however, newspaper boss. But we should fall short of is quite out of the common run, and is a striking our duty if we failed to remind the constit- illustration of the fallibility of memory, even is fond of bathing but does not swim. uents of Messrs. Emery and Gallagher, of Erie; where it has been strengthened by long familiarity

At first sight it might be thought almost impossible that a father should be so deceived, but reflection will show that the resemblance here was cumulative. When the man first saw the body he said it was that of his son, but he would not failed in the effort to defeat it. If they had affirm this positively until he had examined it for had their way, the party would have been the special marks which he knew were on his boy. placed in the humiliating position of attempt- These precise marks he next found on the body. ing a policy it could not carry out, and it would and from that moment he doubtless was convinced, have lest the credit of passing an important as anybody would have been in like circumstances and salutary bill. There are certainly good -with perhaps a single exception. It is an intermen in all these districts, who will stand by the Republican party when it needs them as the Republican party when it needs them as as quickly as the father did. The maternal in-well as when it does not. We want men as stinct is subtle and keen, of the nature of intuition. Albany who will act with the Republican garty. It will pierce all disguises usually, but there have and not against it-men who are loyal to its been some notable cases in which it has failed comprinciples, and who do not take their orders pletely, and the most recent and notorious was the case of Lady Tichborne, who declared the Claimant to be Sir Roger. It is true that this is his reach he went to the palace and requested a loan not altogether a fair instance, for there was not a from the Emperor, who gave him the mothey on con-

should have been kept so long in Territorial fused by the discovery that both the claimants should have been kept so long in Territoria last bore precisely similar marks and even stars. When long-clothes, and the wonder is that any political party should have had the audacity to the perplexity is caused by the likeness bedeny it its rights for so long a time. It is tween dead bodies, of course, there may be no deny it its rights for so long a time. It is hardly necessary to rehearse the claims of one loth sections of Dakota to Statehood. The figures are an old story by this time, or would be figured as a figure of the claims of determining the question. When the likentity in dispute is that of Lying people their own knowledge or ignorance may settle the matter—as in the Claimant's case. That, however, his not very long career as a dramatist, and his latest ter—as in the Claimant's case. This petition places President Cleveland in that of the other, and this fact is no doubt a fertile an adopted child, Olive Gray, an awkward position. He cannot send a special source of perplexity and error. All such cases with her father, whose mind was evidently affected. message to Congress urging the admission of prove-and this is an important consideration—that and who finally committed suicide. identification is often if not always difficult and descovered to show who he was or where he came delicate, and that it ought to be surrounded by from. The Captain's son, Edward, a coarse, rough the utmost precautions, especially when any ques- and brutal fellow, has fallen in love with Edith. Her tion of criminality is concerned, since otherwise

Charles Crocker, who died yesterday at the noted Pacific Coast resort he helped to found, was one of those great captains of industry who would be more generously recognized by the men of their own time if their achievements others, of whom two survive him, he undertook pieces. But the good genius of the the building of the Central Pacific Raile State should be postponed until after that road at a period when this was considered at and making him believe that he has seriously wounded once a patriotic service and the wildest of crazy Leverett, induces him to give up his claim to Olive speculations. The financiering of the enterprise fell to others. He assumed charge of the actual construction, and drove it forward with an energy then unparalleled and amazing. An enormous it was a success even more profitable to the and Edith, while absolutely ignorant of their relation country, and especially to the Pacific Coast, ship, had been schoolfellows and great felonds, and than to himself. He was a man of many admirable that Leverett had at one time been engaged to Edith traits, and he had long since outgrown the petty and had only obtained his release after representation from this State-for it is a State lealousies which, under the guise of fighting Once. At this stage the story becomes slightly in nonopolies, sought to gratify envy by assailing him. He will be widely mourned, but nowhere beneficence was well known, and throughout the lovers. Pacific Coast, which his enterprise did so much!

> dill them by electricity, some experiments with which have recently proved successful. The other s to asphyxiate them with carbonic oxide gas. Either would be a vast improvement on the reolting method now in use. It is almost incredible that the process of drowning should have been maintained so long. A substitute for it cannot be adopted too soon.

By the way, does the Editor of "The Sun" desire Mr. Cleveland's election and w'll be vote for him in November, or is he merely shanning?—(The Com-mercial Advertiser, August 14.

By the way, did the Editor of "The Comnercial Advertiser" desire Mr. Blaine's election in 1884, and did he vote for him in November, after having made a pretence of supporting him furing the campaign? Or was he merely shamming for revenue only?

The men of the West who came here last week to greet Mr. Blaine have done yeoman service during their stay in New-York, by the vigorous and energetic, breezy, emphatic and refreshing manner in which they have upheld Republicanism in a great Democratic city. They have made votes for he Republican party, both by way of inspiration to their friends and defiance to their enemies. It does New-York City, with its heated stone pavements, a world of good to catch a good strong breath from the prairies.

When twenty-four Republican Senators resolve to vote against a treaty that involves a pasillanimous surrender of American rights, their Democratic colleagues, headed by Senator Morgan, are horrified by so deplorable an exhibition of " partisanship." When twenty-two Democratic Senators allow themselves to be whipped in by Secretary Bayard to the support of his Treaty and are constrained to act as one man, and that man a hide-bound, partisan Democrat, there is less emotion manifested on that side over the degradation of American politics. If the Republican Senators are partisans in uniting against the indicted offenders against the revenue laws. Treaty, it would seem to follow that Democratic It may be claimed that other workers in this and mail-thieves, defrauding county officials, Senators are also partisans in combining for its

It is inexact to speak of it as work at all. since country whose employments are differently embezziers, bribers, blackmailers, gamblers, defence, especially when the majority of them dine sumptuously on the husks of his own words pear to be a good model for a thoroughgoing partisen Senator.

In response to pressing demands for campaign (as before excluding the four concerns which no answer to make to this terrible arraigning "Tribune Extra," No. 102, entitled "Demploy colored or Chinese labor), is found to ment. We are well aware that there is no mocracy Means Free Trade." It contains a striking cartoon representing John Bull in the act of Trade and emphasizes the fact that England has recognized in the message, the Mills bill and the Democratic Tariff speeches the informing principles and even the stock phrases of the Cobden past and present, is also presented, and citations are given from the message and the Tariff debate for the purpose of identifying Democracy with The proverb is to the effect that it is a wise Free Trade. This extra is sold at the same rates

### PERSONAL.

Word comes of the death of Mr. Stronach, who was

The late M. Duelere, who was a Senator and for a time Prime Minister of France, was in hoyhood a printer's devil" in a newspaper office. is way up until he became one of the leading editorial writers in France. Then he entered positical like under the parronage of M. Garnier Pages, the enter. During

Professor L. D. Ventura has declined the call to the University of Athens, Greece, which was recently ex-

The King of the Belgians hates tobacco, never wears gloves, and goes bareheaded as much as possible. and languages are his favorite studies, and he has travelled in almost every Asiatic country. He is a handsome man, slightly built but muscular, with blue eyes and a big brown beard touched with gray.

Mr. Coningsby Disraell, who is still at Or ford, has a strong physical resemblance to his illustrious uncle. He is an enthusiastic musician, and talks of devoting his life to studying the "language universal." His political ideas are probably not yet fully formed; but he often starties his friends with strongly Radical, al-most Socialistic, utterances.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton, the paster of the Church of the Divine Paternity, was one of those who arrived in this city by the North German Lloyd steamer Ems on Monday. Dr. Eaton spent part of his racation upon the Continent, and one month of it on the Carnegie coaching trip.

In the Spanish Cabinet there are two men of Irish lineage—Sener Pendergast, Minister of the Interior, and Licutenant-General O fiyan, Minister of War.

Milan, King of Servia, is a miserable creature. Some years ago he went to Vienna for a brief stay, and on the first night of his visit he lost \$120,000 at the Nobles' Club. The money had to be paid within twenty-four hours, and as the amount was not within

The Hon. Robert C. Winthrop is visiting Mount

### THE DRAMA.

be if it was not that every time they are was mainly an illustration of the treachery of the play, "A Legal Wreck," produced last night at the brought before the public they must be re- average buman memory; for it was repeatedly Madison Square Theatre, did not prove an exception to vised to keep pace with the marvellous growth shown in course of the trials that witnesses who his good fortune. Although the piece is called a of the Territory. In population, in wealth, thought they recognized the Claimant as Sir Roger comedy, it is really more a domestic drama with a in the intelligence of its people, in the univer. had no real recollection of the latter. There is strong comic vein running through it, and is modelled from the letter of transmittal to him dated April 30, 1886. The superintendent of the census, himself an ardent Free Trader, says this volume constitutes. "it is believed, the largest manufactures of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate, who may be superintendent of the floor of Congress is a delegate of th this volume constitutes, "it is believed, the largest magazine of statistics relating to the largest, but cannot vote.

other well-remembered fiving one, the rational presumption does not follow that the living expression of the dend face would have been like pression of the dend face would have been like

> affections are, however, given to a young yachtsman. the rocks, with scarcely any chance of saving his life. Edward offers to try if Edith will promise to marry him should be succeed. She consents, and of course he rescues his rival. In the second act the freetiable neeting and quarrel between the two lovers occurs. A fight follows. Edward endeavors to stab Lover were less brilliant. In partnership with three and is supposed to have been dashed to a young lawyer named Merriam, rescues Edward, and fly the country. Merriam also allows Leverett to remain under the impression that Edward is dead. Olive's mother and sister, Edith, are introduced into the third act, and then the audience learns that it was the mother's heartless conduct that drove success rewarded his vigor and daring, and yet her husband Insane. It is also discovered that Olive factorily arranged in the last act, principally through the assistance of Merriam, and Olive and Leveret more sincerely than in San Francisco, where his are left at the final fail of the curtain as happy

The incidents are at times rather strained, and it Two methods of getting rid of dogs in a less for weeks allow his friend to remain under arrest as an barbarous way than has been hitherto employed the same space of time that his son is dead. But a are under consideration in the city. One is to when a tale is farly interesting and seems to run smoothly, audiences are not prone to reason closely. There is much originality in ends of the acts, not one of which concludes with the accustomed tableau. The play may be set down as having mule a decided hill with the audience, which was largely composed of professionals. Sidney Drew's ansuing acting as Merram had much to do with the achievement of this result.

Metriam had much to do with the achievement of this result.

Considerable interest attached to the first appearance in this country of Mis. Nina Bouricardt. She has a bright, intelligent face, a graceful figure and a sympathetic manner. While agreeable a dentirely satisfactory in many of the lighter passages, she was not equal to the stronger scenes. Passion and force she cannot yet command to any marked extent, but these will probably come with age and experience. Aftered findson gave a quiet, actistic and gedial portraiture of the old sea captain, and his mate was capitally played by Sidney Smith. George Fawcott was somewhat too notsy and vigorous as the villain, but his certors were such as will probably disappear with more frequent repetitions. Foyd Purnan did not succeed in making Leverett a particularly interesting character. In the extremely difficult and unsympathetic part of the mother, Miss Ida Vermou bore herself with dignity and discretion. The others in the cast were Frances Grahame. Mrs. Fanny Donham Rouse and Esist Lombard. The scenery was excellent throughout. A cliff and occan set in the second act was remarkably leasuiful and realistic, and was greeted with prolonged applause.

AFRAID OF HIS POLICY.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser. President Cleveland is wrestling with his letter of acceptance as painfully as did sam Weller with his nemorable "watentine." The de ay is becoming ridiculous. If he faiters much longer "The Boston Journal" warms Grover that he will be known in native American circles as the "Young-Man-Afraid of his-Policy."

HOLDS HIS TONGUE SOMETIMES WHEN HE HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

From The Buffalo News. Strange that The New-York Tribune should be curi-

ous "to see Mr. Cleveland's attempt to reconcile his present candidacy with his dremation of fong years ago on the second-term question." Does not The Tribune know that Mr. Cleveland is one of those elever men who dodge what they cannot explain?

HE WILL KEEP UP THE STANDARD

From Frank Lesdle's, Aug. 18.
General Harrison continues to receive and address, aimost deliy, large delegations of visitors from Indiana and the adjoining states, and so far he has underrone the difficult ordeal of talking on all serts of authors with conspicuous success. Whether he can hold out on the exatted plane so far pursued is yet to be seen.

SCIENTISTS GATHERING IN CLEVE AND. PREPARING FOR THE MEETING OF THE AMERI-

CAN ASSOCIATION.

Cleveland, Aug. 14 (Special).-The thirty-seventh Advancement of Science will be held at the Central High School on Wilson-ave., beginning to-morrow and continuing till Tuesday evening. It has always been customary for the Society for the Promotion of Agricultural Science to meet on the Monday and Tuesday preceding the general session of the association, but this year, owing to the alumni celebration at the Agricultural College of Michigan, the meeting of agricultirists here has been postponed till next Monday and Tuesday. Some confusion is caused also by the change in date of the meeting of the association, which was at first appointed for August 22. The gathering of Knights Templars, to be held here next week, will overcrowd the city and interfere with the association work. Hence the officers, taking warning by experi ence at the Buffalo meeting, where a convention of firemen distracted attention from the science convenion, decided to make the change. This necessitated a postponement of the meeting of the American Society of Microscopists, at Columbus, till next week. funds of the local committee are already sufficient to insure good entertainment, and a full attendance of usual facilities are provided by the hasty completion of a portion of the new building of the Hollenden House, about fifty rooms in the addition being thrown open to-day. For the first time in many years, if not indeed the first time in the entire bistory of the association, all who desire may lodge under the same roof. The hotel, however, while it is the headquarters of the association, is two miles distant from the where meetings are held. To obviate the inconvenience of frequent trips back and forth, lanch is provided at the school by the local committee for the first time since the Minneapolis meeting in 1883. Major J. W. lowell, the president of the association, is expected to be in the chair. The retiring president, Professor

S. P. Langley, has just returned from Europe. At an informal meeting of several members of Suclety of Geologists, to consist of members of the general association who are engaged in teaching geolgeneral association who are engaged in meaning some one or in active geological work. Professor Charles C. Abbott, in the opening address to section H to-more on "Evidences of the Antiquity of Man in Eastern North America," will say: "The miocene man is extremely problematical and the placene man a question as yet unsettled. The latest revision of estimates of the length of the first and second glacial epochs and of intergracial and post-glacial time gives the activity of the earliest human remains at some where from thirry five thousand to one hundred thousand years.

#### THE TICKETS WERE IN THEIR HATS

HOW TWO YOUNG MEN SUFFERED ON ACCOUNT OF THER FORGETFULNESS.

John and Finley Sinn, two young workmen employed by John Spence, a plumber, of No. 5 Seventh ave., went to Coney Island by the Sea Beach road on August 5. One of them put their return tickets in the sweatband of his hat, and when they were on their way to the train to return, he forgot where the tickets wer They had spent all their money and falling to find the fickets were kept away from the train. They got in an altereation with the gate-keeper and were arrested for assaulting him. After spending the night in the lock-up, they were taken before Justice Waring in Graves end. He told them if they pleaded not guilty they would be remanded for trial in the General Sessions in September, but if they pleaded guilty would be let off with light sentences. So they pleaded guilty, and were sent to Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn for twenty days each.

When their employer heard of this he secured a writ of habeas corpus for their release, and it was heard before Judge Bartlett in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday. The judge said that as the men pleaded guilty he could do nothing, but that County sided gullty he could do nothing, but that to dry dize Moors had special authority over the acts of tiles of the Peace. Judge Moore is away on his va-ion, Justice Waring has written a letter staffing that has found that the young men were not as gullty as thought, and asking Judge Moore to release them, add to this affair, the wife of John Sinn is about become a mother and is in destitute elecunstances.

### DAKOTA'S APPEAL FOR JUSTICE.

ASKING THE PRESIDENT TO MAKE THE TERRI-

TORY THE SUMMECT OF A SPECIAL MUSSAGE. Huron, Dak, Aug. 14.—The following petition has been addressed to the President of behalf of the people of this Territory by W. C. Arnold, chairman the Executive Committee for Division and Admission of North Dakota and South Baketa: To His Excellency, Grover Cleveland, President of

the United States:

We, the people of Dakota, irrespective of party, respectfully, but most carnestly, as a simple justice at your hands. We are bound by the closest tess of lindred, friend-hip and patriothen to the citizens of the States, and request that we be clothed with the rights and powers of Statehood for both North Dakota and South Dakota. We have 600,000 first-ligent, industrious people, who have, for tedous years, unavailingly been imploring and cateraling Compress to admit us into the sisterhood of States.

The two proposed States embrace an area of 96,000,000 acres of fertile land, which produce asmusily 60,000,000 miles of rathroad, 4,000 public schools, employing 5,000 teachers and expending annually 82,000,000. We furnish millions in precious metals, and pay millions in tribute in the way of taxes to the General Government.

The Committee on Territories of the present House of Representatives has turned a deaf car to our petitions, and we now appeal to you asking that the admission of the two States be made the subject of a special mossage to Congress.

We speak bodily, because we know our cause is just; we ask fearlessly, because we are only asking for the right to efficient from Territorial vassalage; we petition carnesily, because of an inherent right to enfranchised manhood.

Will the President of the United States, who is enthrough above all kings, refuse the prayer of a suffering, partiolic people? If not, then shall there arise in the great Northwest two new stars whose leaves shall add glery and brightness to the thirty-eight which now adorn the "Old Flag." the United States; We, the people of Dakota, hrespective of party, spectfully, but most carnestly, as a simple pastice

ACCEPTING PROPOSALS FOR CITY BONDS.

Acting Controller Storrs yesterday, in the presence of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, opened the proposals for \$1,100,000 of the consolidated stock and bonds of the city of New-York-\$250,000 of Armory bonds, redeemable in 1907; \$350,000 Harlem Bridge bonds, redcemable in 1908; and \$500,000 of Dock bonds, redeemable in 1918, all at three per cent, exempt from city and county taxation. The hidders were eleven in number; the Safe Deposit Company, of New-York, George K. Sistare's Sons, Franklin Savings Bank, Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, Central Trust Company of New-York, L. W. Morsson, Moller & Co., Donlel A. Moran, Vermilye & Co., Booth & Campbell, and George A. Benwell. The Armery and Bridge bonds went to the Central Trust Company at 105, and the Dock bonds to Moller & Co. at from 105 1.8 to 106. The total amount hid was \$5,850,000, the bids running from 100 to 106.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S FLYING VISIT. District Attorney Fellows was at his office for a few minutes yesterday morning. He was on his way to Maine, where he will make campaign speeches for the Democracy. He has been in the city for three or four days this summer, but will probably be even

## THE PRESIDENTS LETTER.

A DISMAL DELAY EXPLAINS D AT LAST-APPALLING Nº WS FROM WASHINGTON VIA PHILADE: PRIA.

Now serious washington via prihadelphia from the Philadelphia item, August 14.

A private prior received in Philadelphia from Washington to-day, and written by a well-known Democratic leader, conveys the startling but evidentify well-authenticated information that President Cleveland's long-delayed letter will decline the nomination tendered him at St. Louis.

The letter goes on to say that the President has been astounded at the protection feeling exhibited in the good bid Pemocratic party since the nonorious Mills bid was passed, and that he lears a disruption in the party ranks of such magnitude that another setbock of twenty-four years would ensue if he went before the country on that issue.

For him to "hedge" while under fire would never do, and the only manly way to save his party from overwhelming defeat is to withdraw, and re-convene the convention in the interest of a new candidate with a prenounced protection record.

It is hinted that, in spite of certain factional feeting, the Hon. Samuel J. Fandall would be a man eminently qualified to lead the Democratic party to victory under the new bancer.

Of course, the President's determination will cause temporary constenation in the pemocratic ranks, but when he lays the bare facts before his constituents they cannot fail to recognize their truth and applied his manifices in taking such a direct course out of a peril that threatens to engulf the party.

This, then, explains the apathy at the National Pemocratic headquarters at Washington and in New-York. They could not go ahead until the plan of campaign was directly determined on.

Republicans, of course, will "smile a quiet smile," but cannot help conceding that President Cleveland has shown more wisdom than they give him credit for, and that he is a bigger man than the party managers on National affairs.

The Item" seet the "Gollwing dispatch to Daniel Lamont, President Cleveland's private secretary, this norming, but up to the hour of going to press with our last edition had received ne receiv.

"Philadelphia, Aug. 14.
"Daniel Lamont, Private Secretary of President Geve-land, Washington, D. C.
"Is there any foundation for the report that Presi-dent Cleveland will decline the Democratic remination in his long-delayed letter?" The Ites V.